

b) Amendments to the Specification

It is requested that the parts of the "BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS OF THE DRAWINGS" be amended as shown in the following mark up (where underlined items are additions) and that figures 9 and 12 be replaced by the replacement pages that follow. Relative to the question about shading in Figure 10, I note that 37cfr/1_84 (m) states The use of shading in views is encouraged if it aids in understanding ...)

BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS OF THE DRAWINGS

In figures 1, 3, 5, and 6 the curved lines depict track centerline shapes as seen in plan view.

Figure 1 illustrates the horizontal geometry of a simple Bend, which can be used to define the horizontal shape of the track centerline of the diverging route of a turnout that leads away from the through track.

Figure 2 illustrates the superelevation of a Bend, which can be used to define the superelevation of the diverging route of a turnout.

Figure 3 illustrates a Jog shape configured to serve as the shape of the track centerline of a crossover between two adjacent parallel tracks.

Figure 4 illustrates the superelevation of the Jog shape, which can be used to define the superelevation of a crossover.

Figure 5 illustrates six Jog shapes connected to form a pair of crossovers incorporating equilateral switches.

Figure 6 illustrates one Jog shape and two Wiggle shapes connected to form a single crossover incorporating equilateral switches.

Figure 7 illustrates the superelevation of the three routes through the crossover of Figure 6.

Figure 8 illustrates the coordination between the horizontal and vertical (or superelevation) shapes of the Jog shape.

Figure 9 illustrates a transfer table configured to switch between the through and diverging routes on the diverging side of the switch. The movable table 2 is in the middle of the figure and is shown in the diverging position in which the curved rail 4 on the table makes up the diverging route. When the table 2 is moved to the diverging side (i.e., away from the figure caption) relative to the fixed parts of the switch, 1 and 3, the straight rail 5 on the table makes up the through route.

Figure 10 illustrates what is meant by a stub switch. The rails and the ties to which the rails are fastened are shown with medium grey shading. The rock ballast that surrounds the ties is shown with light grey shading.

Figure 11 illustrates one mechanical arrangement for achieving the motion that the diverging side stub switch rail needs to perform in order for that rail to conform to the geometry of the K_spiral, Bend, or Jog shape.

Figure 12 illustrates the diverging stock rail 1 and the through point rail 2 of the wide_point switch arrangement.

Figure 13 illustrates the compromise_point arrangement.

Figure 14 is similar to Figure 8, illustrating features of the compromise_point arrangement.